## **CLAIM OR CLAIMS**

## We claim:

- 1. A projection display, comprising:
- a light source that emits collimated light;
- a reflective imager that angularly modulates the collimated light, said angularly modulated light being turned back through a field lens and focused onto a Schlieren stop plane, said imager comprising
- a vacuum envelope;
- a electron-beam controlled mirror (ECM) array mounted in said vacuum envelope, comprising,
  - a transparent substrate;
  - a transparent, electro-conductive layer on said transparent substrate;
  - a conductive micro-mirror array integrated onto and in electrical contact with said electro-conductive layer that are all held at a reference potential;
  - a floating-potential dielectric membrane supported by an array of insulating posts above said array of micro-mirrors; and
  - a focusable electron source that emits primary electrons that are accelerated and strike portions of said dielectric membrane above the respective micro-mirrors causing a fixed charge pattern on said membrane; and
  - a field lens that focuses the collimated light component from said ECM array onto said Schlieren stop plane; and
  - a Schlieren stop at said Schlieren stop plane that converts the angularly modulated light into intensity modulated light; and
  - a projection lens that focuses the intensity modulated light onto a viewing screen to form an image.
- 2. The projection display of claim 1, wherein said transparent, electro-conductive layer is an aperture patterned conducting plane.

- 3. The projection display of claim 1, wherein said floating-potential dielectric membrane is a semiconducting membrane.
- 4. The projection display of claim 1, wherein a conductive collector grid array is attached on said dielectric membrane such that it can be held at a collector potential with respect to the mirror voltage.
- 5. The projection display of claim 1, further comprising a color wheel such that the display of color image video is carried out by continuously displaying multiple monocolor images in a temporally multiplexed fashion.
- 6. The projection display of claim 1, wherein said light is split into a plurality of color components, said projection display comprising the same plurality of said reflective imagers that spatially modulate the respective color components.
- 7. The projection display of claim 1, wherein said imager further comprises an array of attractor pads on said electron source side of said membrane that are aligned with said micro-mirror array, said source writing charge pattern onto said attractor pads such that each micro-mirror's charge is distributed approximately uniformly across the corresponding attractor pad.
- 8. The projection display of claim 1, wherein said light source emits infrared components of light for producing infrared image on said screen.
- 9. The projection display of claim 1, wherein said light source emits ultraviolet components of light for producing ultraviolet image on said screen.
- 10. The projection display of claim 1, wherein said micromirror array is configured with cloverleaf arrays of four centrally joined cantilever beams that share common post regions on said electro-conductive layer.
- 11. The projection display of claim 1, wherein said micromirror array is made of metal.
- 12. The projection display of claim 1, wherein said micromirror array is made of dielectric material with both side covered with metal.
- 13. The projection display of claim 1, wherein said charge pattern increases the localized membrane potentials so that the potential differences between said membrane and said micromirrors produces the finely-defined attractive electrostatic forces.

- 14. The projection display of claim 4, wherein said charge pattern increases the localized membrane potentials so that the potential differences between said membrane and said micromirrors produces the finely-defined attractive electrostatic forces, said micromirrors being susceptible to snap-over when the potential difference exceeds a threshold potential, said collector grid being biased so that said grid potential is less than said threshold potential.
- 15. The projection display of claim 10, wherein said imager further comprising an attractor pad array on the backside of said membrane that are aligned with said cantilever beams.
- 16. The projection display of claim 15, wherein said attractor pad array includes one said attractor pad per cantilever beam.
- 17. The projection display of claim 10, wherein said insulating posts are on said substrate in said common posts regions and formed integrally with said membrane.